

## CIVIC CLUB HAS INTERESTING GATHERING

CIVIC LESSONS FROM EUROPEAN CITIES STIMULATES THOUGHT, AND SHOULD STIR TO ACTION.

## MUNICIPAL CONTROL

Public Utilities Owned By the People Pay Cost, and Give Cheaper and Better Service. Everywhere.

The Civic Club held its last meeting before the holidays Monday evening at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Eidson on Miner street. The attendance was good, showing an interest in the work of the organization.

The question of the proposed Chautauqua for next summer, that is in the hands of the Commercial club, and in which they ask the co-operation of all the other clubs of the city, was taken up and after discussion it was decided that as many as can do so attend the meeting Wednesday evening of the Commercial club, at the City Hall, and learn more regarding the plan.

The Misses Laura and Carrie Bess favored the company with a duet, and later in the evening Miss Ferrel Shaffer gave an instrumental solo, and the club was willing to listen to more of both kinds, but the ladies thought best to have them wait till another time. Young Master Eidson "brought down the house" by one of his pure "boy remarks, that the President said was "on the program."

Refreshments were served consisting of coffee, cake and ice cream, and a pleasant and profitable evening was spent. The next meeting will be January 8, 1912, with Mr. and Mrs. Milner, corner of Garro and Center streets.

The topic of the evening was a paper by Mrs. Underwood on Civic Lessons from European Cities, and she introduced the subject by the following remarks:

The new grouping of social forces which expresses much of the hope for better things in municipal life is best known as "civic improvement." This phase stands for the people's part in public improvement, for the civic service to be given by every citizen, child and adult. It stands for the training in citizenship and for right regulations in all municipal matters through the exercise of the simple, commonplace duties of community life. It stands for a movement crossing all the usual lines of cleavage in the community to find mutual interests and common ideals. The health of the city and its cleanliness are interests of all citizens, and the beauty of the city may be a common ideal, whatever the differences caused by church, business, society or politics. It stands for appreciative recognition of all up-lift forces, and seeks their sympathetic correlation. "Civic improvement," for the time being, may mean a public playground, a better school building, street cleaning, tree planting, competent city officials, home gardening, a branch of the public library, free public lectures, or whatever promises to rally the social forces of the neighborhood, but step by step these simple beginnings should lead to the higher ideals and the larger possibilities.

G. Stanley Hall says: "The good citizen should know the laws and institutions of his town; should pay his taxes cheerfully, promptly, and completely; should attend caucuses and help steer good men in and bad men out of candidacies; if sought for an office he should accept it, however humble. He should speak out when things go wrong. He

should adorn his home with flowers and shrubs, keep his paths shoveled and sanded when icy."

Mrs. Underwood then took up different cities in Europe, showing how they are handling the problems of city government, and while the conditions are different in many respects from this country, yet in a good many directions we might get ideas that would aid much in handling the questions that come to us constantly. Germany is far in the lead in many lines of civic reform, and Berlin was shown to be a model city, noticeably in the care used in cleaning the streets. In fact the streets are not allowed to become littered up, as a given space is assigned to each one to keep clean, and no dirt can accumulate in Berlin streets. Manchester, England, and Glasgow, Scotland, were each taken up, and the conditions there outlined. The following quotation will serve to illustrate both the idea of municipal control, and the result of operating the various utilities under public management:

"Gas, electricity, water and transportation, the four great public utilities, ought to be controlled by every municipality in the interest of the people. There are, of course, many other avenues of municipal ownership, but the four mentioned are indispensable," said Alexander Wilson, of Glasgow, Scotland, where they separate gas, and electricity, entirely into two municipal departments. They compete with each other exactly as do private companies, and, when a large surplus is accumulated it is turned into the common fund. Glasgow has assumed entire control of the city gas works, and today has 50 cent gas for lighting, and 48 cent gas for power—less than half the price when the works were under private control, which shows that municipal ownership is the only practical co-operative gas company."

American cities are unsurpassed in the beauty of their private residences; but the public places are frequently refused, strewn, badly paved, characterless and neglected. Adornment of private buildings; the communal property is the care of no one. The citizen leaves his office and rushes for his home or his club, as if the time spent upon the street or in the public places of the city were wasted. Yet the same individual in Europe will drink with the boulevardiers of Paris, patronize the German street cafes, and enjoy the shaded piazzas of Italian cities. In Amsterdam he will stroll with the natives along Kalverstrasse, in Budapest he will frequent the Franz Joseph Quian and the parks along the Danube. He vows he never enjoyed anything more, he is having a vacation, it is true, but when he wishes to rest or chat with his friends here, does he ever think of going to a street cafe or to a park? It would seem that one-half the business and three-fourths of the visiting of Europe are done in the streets, boulevards or parks. Apparently the home is principally a place to sleep.

The reasons for this contrast are many, but a very important factor is the great difference in the beauty of public places. In American cities streets are principally means of communication—purely utilitarian, usually devoid of trees, ill-kept, threaded by noisy street cars and wagons—narrow canons between lofty structures. The man who would choose to sit here in preference to his home or a place of amusement would be a queer individual. There are a few small parks, but other facilities for social enjoyment out of doors are very limited. Occasionally in a small city or town, one finds a beautiful boulevard, and as certainly he also finds a well patronized promenade, a genuine social center. But these are exceptional.

When one realizes how completely the whole aspect of a town is determined by the character of its public places, it is surprising that more consideration is not given to their appearance. If the streets of a country village are overgrown with weeds, the whole town has an unprogressive appearance, no matter how fine its school buildings or its churches may be. A metropolitan city may boast of a magnificent art museum, a beautiful public library, an impressive city hall and artistic courts, but if the streets are dirty and disordered, lined with enormous billboards, and occupied by ugly and obtrusive objects, all the fine buildings count for little in determining the general appearance of the city.

To show how completely is the scheme of public ownership carried out in some places, we give the following: "Frieberg, a little municipality in the Grand Duchy of Baden, runs all its public utilities, and makes money out of its cemetery, sewage, public buildings, newspapers and saving bank. Frieberg believes in the municipal ownership of every enterprise possible. It has followed the idea many years, and now controls electric railways, gas works, theatre, water works, schools, slaughter house, pawnshop, orchestra, vineyard, forests, stock company, invalid insurance, building lots, public kitchen, electric lights, infirmary, fire department. These are conducted not for profit, but for the benefit of the inhabitants."

The paper was ended with the following sentiment: "May we all read into our lives the spirit of these noble lines by Richard Watson Gilder, who asserts that—'He speaks not well who doth his time deplor; Naming it new and little and obscure Ignoble and unfit for lofty deeds. All times were modern in the time of them, And this no more than others. Do thy part Here in the living day, as did the great Who made old days immortal. So shall men, Gazing back to this far-coming hour, Say 'Then the time when men were truly men: Though wars grew less, their spirits met the test Of new conditions; conquering civic wrong; Saving the state anew by virtuous lives; Guarding the country's honor as their own, And their own as their country's and their son's.'"

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## DEATHS.

Noah Berger.

Noah Berger, 61 years, a former resident of Lakeville, Indiana, died at his home in Bloomington, Michigan, yesterday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock following a year's illness. He is survived by his wife and the following sons and daughters: Melvin A. Bloomington, 1508 South Leer street, South Bend; George A. Bloomington, 214 East Seventh street, Mishawaka; Mrs. Tina Austin, Bloomington; Joseph H. Berger, Seattle, Washington; Clarence Berger, Plymouth; and Mrs. Arthur Thomas of Plymouth, Indiana. The following brothers and sisters also survive: William Berger, Haney avenue, South Bend; Johnathan Berger, Lapaz, Indiana; Benjamin Berger, Ohio; Mrs. Frank Taylor, Lakeville; Mrs. Lynn Reynolds, Lapaz, and Mrs. John Whittinger, Lapaz, Indiana.

The body was taken to Harris station Monday morning, and the funeral was held at 11:30, with interment in the Fairmont cemetery.

Abraham Hayes.

Abraham Hayes died at his home in Culver at noon on Sunday, Dec. 3, after an illness of over two years. He had a stroke of paralysis about three years ago and has never fully recovered from it. Mr. Hayes was 71 years old and one of the most honored and respected citizens of Culver. He had lived there for seventeen years, and conducted a livery business. His son Chas. E. Hayes is widely known over the country.

The funeral services were held at the house on Monday afternoon at three o'clock, and this morning early the body was taken to Benoit, Ill., his old home, where the burial will occur.

Benj. B. Ebling.

Benj. B. Ebling died at the home of his son-in-law at Marion, O., Dec. 2, at the age of 82 years. He had gone there three months previous to live. Prior to that time he had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Fred Zeebel at Culver. The body was brought to Culver Monday for burial in Zion cemetery.

James Beldon.

James Beldon died at his home on Third street near the Pennsylvania railroad viaduct at 4:30 Wednesday morning. He was about 27 years old, and had been for the past nine years employed by the Pennsylvania company, latterly as lamp man in the yards in this city. He was taken sick some few weeks ago, and was said to have typhoid fever. He was able to sit up on Tuesday evening, his nephew had taken him some cake that he was fond of, and he talked of the good dinner he would have today, and was quite cheerful. Said he was mending, but slowly, and had high hopes of again being out about his work. He was taken suddenly worse, and died almost without warning. He



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leaves a wife and a child three years old. He was married six years ago. Besides the above he leaves a mother, two sisters and a brother. One sister lives in Wisconsin, and is the wife of Anthony Rish, the other sister lives in Benton Harbor. His brother is Albert Beldon of this city. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Elmer Schroll.

Elmer Schroll was killed by a train in Ohio last Saturday. The body was brought to the home of his brother, Peter Schroll on Sunday and was buried at the Center church on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.—Teegarden Cor.

Arrange For Farmers' Institute.

The officers of the Farmers' Institute held a meeting Monday at the State Bank to arrange a program for their institute to be held Dec. 26-27. Among the foreign speakers are Fisher and Connor of Purdue. Subjects are also assigned to local speakers. The officers are leaving nothing undone to make this one of the best institutes yet held. In cooperation with the state Dairy Association there will be a dairy institute the day following.

Choose Delegates.

There was a meeting at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon to elect delegates to the temperance convention at Indianapolis today. It was attended by only a very few men. After consultation a number were chosen as delegates to attend the convention. Only O. S. Ellis of German township and C. W. Newman of Union, could arrange to attend.

Southworth Grocery Sold.

The grocery store of L. J. Southworth, corner of Michigan and Washington streets, was sold Tuesday to Henry Heitsmith, who lives in the Mrs. McGimpsey house on north Michigan street. Mr. Southworth will retire from active business, and his son John will go to Chicago, where he expects to get into the grocery business in the suburbs.

Revival At Union.

A revival meeting will begin at Union church in West township on Saturday night. Elder Reuben Shrover of Ohio will conduct the meeting. Everyone is cordially invited.

BIRTHS.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Davis, a nine pound boy was born Tuesday evening. The young gentleman was given the name of Elmer Ellsworth Davis.

Marriage Licenses.

Roy Wilson Gross to Bessie E. Gross.

Homer L. Barber to Laura E. Young.

Ansel E. Cole to Blanche M. Kesson.

Chas. Andrews went to South Bend this morning for a visit.

## THE LADY HOODLUMS.



English Suffragette: "Yes, mother, we made a strong impression. They are beginning to realize the dignity of our movement."—Robinson in New York Tribune.

## MARRIAGES.

Watson-Kuck.

Mr. Tony A. Watson of Ft. Wayne and Miss Pearl A. Kuck of Bourbon were married in Plymouth Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. F. O. Fraley officiating. The groom is a fireman on the Pennsylvania and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kuck of Bourbon. The couple will reside in Ft. Wayne.

Logan-McChesney.

At the County Clerk's office there is a record showing that a license was issued for the marriage of Mr. Glenn O. Logan, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Logan, of near Harris, and Miss Mary L. McChesney, daughter of Ignatius C. McChesney of the same neighborhood. Miss McChesney is a niece of Mrs. Nettie Conger of River street, and is well known to many young people in Plymouth. Glenn Logan is equally well known here, being a graduate of our High school, and lives with his parents on the farm. They were married on Thanksgiving day, by D. E. Vanvactor of Argos, and the Republican joins the friends of this young couple in best wishes for a long life of perfect happiness.

Wright-Smith.

From the Daily Banner, of Greencastle, Indiana, Dec. 1, we glean the following:

Rev. Manfred C. Wright, of Lafayette, and Miss Orpha Smith, only daughter of Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Smith of Greencastle, were married at College Avenue M. E. church, on the evening of Thanksgiving day, Nov. 30, 1911.

Most Plymouth people will remember Rev. and Mrs. Smith, as he was pastor in charge of the Methodist church in this city when Miss Orpha was a young girl, covering a period of five years.

The wedding was an elaborate church affair, the bride's father officiating, assisted by Rev. Kirk Waldo Robbins, the pastor of the church. The full ring ceremony was used. There were the usual bridesmaids, flower girls, ushers, with the music and other accompaniments that go with an up-to-date marriage, the names being all strange to us. When we come to the list of guests, we find the names of Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Wareing, of Brazil, and Miss Ida Haines of Valparaiso, who are well remembered residents of Plymouth of not long since.

The bride is a graduate of De Pauw in the class of 1909, and has been a teacher of German and English in Mulbury High school. The groom is likewise a graduate of De Pauw, in the class of 1904, and of the Boston school of Theology in the class of 1906. He is now pastor of the West Lafayette M. E. church. The bridal party went on a trip, and will be in their home, 118 South street, West Lafayette, after Dec. 21. The friends of the Smith family in Plymouth send congratulations, and hope for this young couple many years of happiness.

William Smith, a brother of the bride, who is Superintendent of the Crookston, Minn., schools, was present at the wedding.

## Logan-McChesney.

Glenn O. Logan and Mary L. McChesney were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents, at 2 o'clock p. m. Thursday, Nov. 30, 1911, in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few invited friends. Immediately after the ceremony the assembled company partook of a bountiful Thanksgiving repast in honor of the bride and groom.

Mr. Logan is the only child of Hugh Logan of near Harris. He is a graduate of the Plymouth High school and one of Marshall county's strong, intelligent, young men, capable of making his mark in the world.

Miss McChesney is the oldest daughter of Ignatius McChesney of the same neighborhood. She is an estimable and accomplished young lady, fully equipped with those noble traits of womanhood that qualify her to be a true helpmate, and to preside over the destinies of the newly established household.

This is especially a felicitous union. These young people have grown up within the knowledge of each other, and with such an auspicious beginning we can predict nothing but a career of righteous achievement.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan will go to housekeeping on the farm of the groom's father, who will remove to a smaller farm near by. They have chosen agriculture as their life business and are qualified by education and training to succeed in this, the most independent, and pleasant field of usefulness. May the blessings of health, peace and joy be theirs as they take the royal journey of life, is the wish of their many friends.

D. E. Vanvactor.

Leonard-Helpman.

On Tuesday, December 5, 1911, occurred the marriage of Frank Leonard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Leonard, and Miss Lulu Helpman, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Helpman of Bourbon. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents in Bourbon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Eakin, Presbyterian minister of Warsaw. The bride's dress was white net over silk, and of course the groom wore the conventional black. The bride carried a bunch of bridal roses, and the impressive manner in which the minister conducted the service, making all to realize the step that was being taken, just what it meant for these two young people to be made one, was a lesson that will not soon be forgotten. The whole company felt the solemnity of the vows taken as never before, and will long carry with them a sense of the reality of what marriage truly means.

Luther Helpman, Jr., brother of the bride, sang "Because" by Har de Lot, accompanied by Miss Hazel Soice on the piano. An elaborate dinner was served after the ceremony which was at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, and some of the guests returned to their homes on the afternoon trains. Those who attended from Plymouth were Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Leonard, parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Leonard, Mrs. Ruth Gear, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Southworth and daughter Miss Mary, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Toan, Mr. and Mrs. George Neff, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hohom, Miss Julia Yockey, Miss Hazel Soice, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Whitmore of South Bend. Many other guests were present from Warsaw and Bourbon, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leonard start on this new part of their lives with the best wishes of their many friends.

The bridal party passed through Plymouth on the 6:20 train on the Pennsylvania railroad, bound for the home that already awaits them at Wallace, Idaho, where Frank is accountant for the Federal Mining and Smelting Company.

These young people are both well known to many here, and the good wishes of their friends follow and go with them, hoping they will have many happy years together.

Commissioners' Court.

The Board of County Commissioners went to the Marshall County Infirmary Tuesday to take dinner with the Superintendent of that institution, and see that everything is properly conducted.

The saloon license of Charles Fogle was transferred to Lee Van-gilder.

The bond of County Treasurer Elect Maxey was approved in the sum of \$75,000.00.

December 20, was set as the time for receiving bids for stationary and supplies.

## LIFE SENTENCE ON DYNAMITER JUDGE'S WORD

JAMES B. McNAMARA SENT TO SAN QUENTIN TILL DEATH FOR CRIME AT LOS ANGELES.

## JOHN J. GETS 15 YEARS

Confessed Criminals Are Given Punishment By Judge Bordwell— Full Text of Confession Made.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 6.—The punishment meted out to James Barnabas McNamara by Judge Walter Bordwell was life imprisonment in San Quentin, the prison on a rockbound strip of the northern shore of San Francisco bay. It is the penalty McNamara will pay for the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building Oct. 1, 1910, which caused the death of twenty-one employees of that paper.

John J. McNamara, his brother, was sentenced to serve fifteen years in the same prison. He had pleaded guilty to the participation in the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron works, the Christmas following the Times explosion. Both men will be kept here until they appear before the federal grand jury.

The prisoners stood up under the sentence bravely. Neither broke down, although James B. was on the verge of tears. John J., the elder of the brothers, was calm, but weak and swayed as if about to faint while being sentenced.

Sentence was pronounced in a courtroom full of cheery faced spectators whose chatter filled the room until the prisoners entered and followed them across the Bridge of Sighs when they left. James B. McNamara's plea that he intended to kill no one was accented by Judge Bordwell.

"You well deserve the maximum penalty," said the court. "That this judgment does not extend is not due to any extenuating circumstances, but it is the wisdom of court to do otherwise."

Fifteen thousand people packed the streets leading to the hall of records, filled the corridors and formed a serpentine line that trailed down the stairs from the eighth floor nearly to the basement.

No intimation of the judge's decision as to the penalty the confessed dynamiters were to pay for their crimes had been given, even to the prosecuting attorney. The latter had recommended mercy in view of the confessions.

Before the opening of court James B. McNamara's brief confession, penned by his own hand, and bearing many evidences of a man little skilled in letters, was made public. It follows: "I, James B. McNamara, defendant in the case of the people, having heretofore pleaded guilty to the crime of murder, desire to make this statement of facts; and this is the truth: "On the night of September 30, 1910, at 5:45 p. m., I placed in ink alley, a portion of the Times building a suitcase containing sixteen sticks of 80 per cent dynamite, set to explode at 1 o'clock the next morning.

"It was my intention to injure the building and scare the owners. I did not intend to take the life of any one. I sincerely regret that these unfortunate men lost their lives. If the giving of my life would bring them back I would gladly give it. In fact, in pleading guilty to murder in the first degree, I have placed my life in the hands of the state.

"JAMES B. McNAMARA."

## FREL PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Jesse Frel Formally Arraigned and Trial Set for Jan. 2.

Newcastle, Ind., Dec. 6.—For the first time since Oct. 13, when he shot and killed his wife, Mrs. Clara VanZant Frel, and seriously wounded Ralph Hunter of Cloverdale, who was with her, Jesse Frel was taken out of jail to the courthouse for arraignment. Frel was in a jovial mood and when the affidavit was read, to him pleaded not guilty.

Judge Jackson then set Jan. 2 as the date to start the trial and will order a special venire of seventy-five. Former Congressman Barnard and William E. Jeffrey will defend Frel and Prosecutor Evans will be assisted by James H. Jones, a friend of the VanZant family.